



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says: "Virginia will never let up the whipping post again. Public sentiment is against it. Whether it was cheap or dear, it is gone, and never to return, we trust." A bill has been introduced in Legislature to re-establish the whipping post. If the members of that body be wise they will give it wider scope and pass it. It would then not only reduce the criminal expenses of the State one-half, but also be a great improvement to the morals and manners of a large part of her population, and nobody would suffer except those who richly deserve its punishment.

THE REPUBLICANS who want to advertise Miscellaneous Bill at the expense of the whole people of the United States attribute the defeat of that scheme to the "ex-rebels," who found a belated revenge for the part Russia took in preventing England from recognizing the rebel States as a belligerent power and from raising the cotton blockade. But now, as ever, "patriotism" is the last resort of those whose capital is every thing else than race prejudice has been exhausted.

ALL BRANCHES of the government seem to be honeycombed with fraud and corruption. It has now been discovered by the difference between the reports of the census and the Indian bureau that rations have been, and are being, drawn for twenty-five hundred more Indians than can be found on the Indian reservations. To avoid detection the two bureaus referred to should have had a better understanding with each other.

ONE SUGAR planter in Louisiana has just received \$55,000 from the government as bounty on his last year's crop. But no cotton, nor tobacco, nor wheat, nor corn planter in Virginia ever receives a cent as bounty on any crop he may raise. And yet he is just as much entitled to it as his fellow citizen in Louisiana. Such is one of the unjust inequalities of the McKinley bill.

THE RIOTOUS behavior of the negroes in Washington is doing more to cool the ardor of republican congressmen for Mr. Harrison's pet scheme—the Force bill, than all the speeches that have been made against that bill by their wisest southern colleagues. It is well for the country that such lessons are taught in Washington, because they are more effective there than anywhere else.

THE U. S. Circuit Court for this circuit has again decided that Virginia coupons are receivable not only for taxes, but for fines and liquor licenses in Virginia. If the legislature be wise it will ratify the recent decision at once, for such decisions as the one referred to are not conducive to the acceptance of those terms by the creditors, who are plundered thereby.

FOR WAITS that are dark the northwestern millers who jointly have contributed a ship load of flour to the people alleged to be starving in Russia, are peculiar. It now appears that they did so as an advertising dodge, and a means whereby to have their new process flour introduced into a new market.

IN ADDITION to the five million additional Chicago asks for her proposed fair, she now asks for four million dollars more for a new postoffice. From a Congress elected upon the promise of economy in the public service, neither of the requests referred to is likely to be granted.

IN THE last legislature there were no Hill men. Now there are thirty-eight, and some of the members have not yet determined upon their choice. The legislature is almost solidly democratic. Among democrats the fact that a man is a democrat always tells.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1882.
Col. Clay, collector of customs at Newport News, Va., and ex-Congressman Bowden, of Norfolk, have been ordered to leave an appointment of no great consequence in the Navy Department. As the administration nears its crucial period, that of reorganization, its charitable donations toward hungry Virginians are of course dropping more and more like the "gentle dew of heaven" that Shakespeare wrote of, which blessed alike giver and taker. But unhappily in this instance those gentle dew drops are directed on both the Colonel and ex-Congressman at the same moment, hence their misunderstanding. It seems that one W. W. Evans, colored, editor of the Colored Lancet newspaper, Mahone organ of Portsmouth, and the Colored South Star, was given a short while ago an appointment to a clerical place in the Norfolk navy yard. By the way, the Col. Clay referred to is the president of the Republican League, of Virginia, while Evans is the secretary of the same organization. The appointment of the colored brother was of course credited to General Mahone. And now comes Bowden, who protested vigorously to the Secretary of the Navy, against this appointment, his main point being that Evans was an unwarranted importation into his district, a carpet-bagger as it were, hunting for subsistence on strange grounds and in violation of the rights of resident owners, etc. Then came a protest also from Col. Clay, not against Evans, but against the claim of Gen. Mahone's friends that the General had secured the place for the Lancet editor. Said the Colonel recently, as the GAZETTE correspondent is informed, to certain of his friends: "I appointed Evans. I did it; and no credit can be taken by Gen. Mahone, or any other man, for my work." It is probable that Col. Clay is making friends for the fair race for Congress in the Norfolk district. He is a man of intelligence and respectability and is well versed in the "tricks" of republicanism both

there and elsewhere in the State. This man, though apparently a free man, has given rise to some curious feeling between Col. Clay, Mahone and Bowden, showing that politicians in bad luck, like gamblers who are "busted," will often play at small stakes sooner than quit the table. But who a few days ago appointed Asa Rogers superintendent of the new public building at Roanoke city, Va? It seems that since this gentleman applied for Warren S. Luty's old place of United States marshal for the wild territory of Oklahoma, he has been quietly pursuing an even tenor of way in the real estate business of Roanoke city. But it also seems that during the latter part of last week John S. Wise swooped down on Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department, and begged this one slice from the official loaf for his old friend Rogers. And immediately the thing was done. Colonel Rogers has unquestionably tilted before in vain for many things, some good, some bad, but not until the meteoric Wise came, to his robes and furs from New York, was anything ever "shoved out" by the workings of the great republican Secretary. His friends are much pleased with his good luck irrespective of party feeling.

The United States Supreme Court today upset Judge Gresham's opinion in an important case of great importance. It came from the northern judicial district of Illinois, and has attracted wide-spread attention, especially amongst railroad men throughout the country. It seems that the party defendant was asked in Judge Gresham's court whether he had ever obtained from any railroad a rate on grain shipments lower than the rate to all shippers. He refused to answer on the ground that it might incriminate him. For this he was held in contempt. The Supreme Court today decided that the constitutional right of persons to refuse an answer to questions which might be used against them in criminal cases must be construed in its broadest and best sense for the person refusing to answer the same.

The Supreme Court of the United States today denied the petition of J. Stont Fassett, late collector for the port of New York, for a writ of prohibition to restrain the judge of the U. S. Court for the southern district of New York from proceeding further in the suit brought to have taken out of the custody of the collector the steam pleasure yacht, Conqueror, owned by Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt, and seized by the collector for payment of custom duties.

Senator Chandler, evidently having Senator Hill's case in view, today introduced a bill providing that every person elected Senator to fill a prospective vacancy shall, before the commencement of the term for which he has been elected, signify his acceptance of the office and vacate and relinquish any incompatible office.

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Chief Engineer G. W. Melville, U. S. N., and Chief of the Bureau of steam Engineering, Navy Department.

The Court of Claims today gave judgment for \$50,659 in favor of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company on account of the use and occupation of that road by the government during the late war. The court also reported findings of facts in twenty-four cases presented under the Indian Depredation act.

In the Senate today Mr. Daniel presented petitions from Barry Brothers and others, Bedford, and Ousey & Bro. and others of Danville, Virginia, for amending the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, and from J. H. Fletcher and others for increasing the pay of the employees in the life saving service; also resolution of the Virginia legislature recommending the transfer of the revenue marine to the naval service; also old bills appropriating \$50,000 each for public buildings at Lexington and Bedford City, Virginia, and \$200,000 for purchasing additional land at the Gosport navy yard. Mr. Barbour introduced a bill for refunding to John T. Henderson of Alexandria, drummer's license tax, paid by him to the District of Columbia.

The Senate judiciary committee today decided to lay over without action until next Friday the nomination of the circuit judges. This was done at the request of Senator Voorhees, who desires to enter a protest against the confirmation of Justice Wood.

Funeral services over the remains of Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers were held this morning at St. John's Church. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Douglas. There was a large attendance, including the Vice-President, Secretary Blaine, Secretary Tracy, Justice Gray, and a number of Senators. Sir Julian Pauncefote and nearly all the other foreign ministers. At the conclusion of the impressive service the remains were taken to the Pennsylvania R. R. Station and conveyed to Annapolis.

Mr. Daniel in the Senate and Mr. Meredith in the House introduced bills today appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of the Mount Vernon Avenue by the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans of Major Hays of the U. S. Engineers. Messrs. F. A. Bacon and E. H. Harrison introduced a bill for the relief of M. E. Belz and Herman Graw for destruction of their property at City Point, Virginia, during the war.

The Baltimore syndicate of capitalists, headed by Mr. John K. Cowan, general solicitor of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, closed their final contract with Popham of Virginia and Potomac on Saturday last for the immediate working of their manumission property on the isthmus of Falmouth. Under their contract mining and marketing the ore for this country, a distance of two thousand miles by water, will begin in less than thirty days. John Popham, Jr., and his younger brother, Fred Popham, sailed from New York today for Colon, Columbia. It is understood that Mr. Floyd Barker of the Richmond and Danville railroad, a son of Hon. James Barbour of Culpeper, Va., was offered the place of superintendent of the interests held by the Baltimore capitalists in this enterprise, but as yet no agreement has been reached regarding the final action of the parties. Under the contract made with the syndicate of the House today. He says he will allow all commissioners to make the schedules for railroad charges will pass the Virginia legislature.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Captain Robert F. Bradford, United States Navy, was found dead at Portsmouth, N. H., Saturday morning.

Democratic leaders talk on the subject of calling an International Congress to discuss the question of the free coinage of silver.

Auguste Molins's two first volumes of the history of the United States have appeared. The historian maintains the right of secession of the southern States.

John Higgs, a son of the late Thomas Higgs, of Decatur, Ill., found after his father's death \$45,000 in cash hid away in a corner of a room in the old farm-house.

The agricultural commissioners of the southern States met in Memphis, Tenn., Saturday and adopted a memorial endorsing the action of the cotton-growers looking to a reduction of the cotton acreage.

General Henry Heth and General John C. Stearns, of the Antietam Guard, have nearly completed their labors of locating, on the Antietam battlefield, the battle-positions of the two armies, and the positions of the Union commands.

One hundred convicts will be put to work in the Oliver Springs, Tenn., mines; but an agreement will be made exempting Briceville

from convict labor, and in consideration of this the mine will declare a cessation of hostilities.

The dispatch received from the Chilean minister of foreign affairs is not satisfactory to the administration and there are rumors that the President is dissatisfied with Mr. Blaine's conduct of the controversy and will take the matter in hand himself.

A majority of the Episcopal standing committee have already consented to the consecration of Rev. O. K. Nelson as Bishop of Georgia, and a committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the consecration ceremony, which will take place between January 21 and 28, at St. Luke's Cathedral, in Atlanta.

Mrs. Harriet Lockett Brady, a female survivor of Walker's filibustering expedition to Nicaragua, died yesterday at New Orleans. She was born in New Orleans sixty-one years ago, and married Col. Philip R. Thompson, at one time of the regular army, whom she accompanied to Nicaragua, he being then adjutant general on Walker's staff.

A miser, named Hiltor, when dying, in his home, near Frankfort, Ky., was prevented by his slave from destroying a key containing \$70,000 worth of bonds, which he wanted to prevent his wife from getting. After his death the slave could not find but \$17,000 of the bonds, and the city marshal of the town was arrested with some of the missing bonds.

LEGISLATIVE.

Mr. Stubbs introduced in the Senate on Saturday a joint resolution to amend the constitution of the State so that the members of the House shall not be less than 100 nor more than 115, and the members of the Senate not less than 40 nor more than 45—the reapportionment to be made in 1895 and every tenth year thereafter.

House bill for the relief of M. W. Jones, treasurer of Clark county, was passed.

Mr. Stubbs introduced by leave a bill to incorporate the Chesapeake and West Virginia railroad. The road is to run from some point in Highland, Augusta, or Rockingham counties to some point on the Potomac or Rappahannock river. He also introduced, by leave, a bill to incorporate the Virginia Land Development and Transportation Company.

In the House a bill was introduced to tax sleeping, buffet and parlor cars. The bill provides that all such cars passing over the various railroads shall be taxed \$2 per year for each car.

Mr. Gibson, of Culpeper, introduced a bill to amend the act to give aid to soldiers, sailors and marines of Virginia disabled in the late war, and the widows of Virginia soldiers, sailors and marines who lay their lives in and war in military service. The bill increases the appropriations in every case and provides that if the applicant is physically unable to appear before court, the tribunal may designate some commissioner or notary public before whom the oath may be taken.

Mr. Gibson also presented a bill to regulate private banking houses and firms. It provides that when such institutions are started a sworn statement shall be made to the auditor of public accounts as to the capital available, property liable for debts, etc. Quarterly reports, sworn to, shall be made to the auditor. The bill also provides for a bank inspector to be appointed by the governor. The official is to receive \$10 per day for each day employed and travelling expenses.

The committee on elections submitted a report on the two contested election cases. These are Bidgood against Stewart from Norfolk county and Hardwick against Chambers from Northumberland. In neither of these cases were the claimants represented either in person or by counsel. The report which made no recommendation, was received and filed. The sitting member will remain.

The Legislature elected S. F. Coleman of Cumberland, judge of the third circuit.

On Friday Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to execute the trust created by the act of Congress to pay to the several States moneys collected under the direct tax bill.

The report of the committee on the reduction of criminal expenses was made the special order for next Thursday.

Mr. McDonald introduced a bill to muster into the State service the Virginia Zouaves, or Lynchburg. Mr. Mushbach antagonized the bill on the ground that independent companies should not be given the privileges of the regular volunteer force, and the bill was recommitted.

Mr. Stubbs offered a resolution "that our Senators are instructed and members of Congress are requested to endeavor to amend the interstate commerce act so as to have a law passed extending the jurisdiction of the present Interstate Commerce Commission to freight and common carriers on the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the United States," which was adopted.

Mr. Sands introduced two important bills. The first provides that the mother of an infant child shall have the same power by will or testament that the father now has to appoint a guardian, and that the party appointed shall have the custody and control of the estate of the infant derived from the mother. The second provides that the marriage of a woman shall not operate by act of law as an extinguishment of her authority as a personal representative, where she is acting in that capacity alone or jointly with another, but that it shall require a motion of the surety on the bond or of some one interested to revoke such powers.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill to increase the jurisdiction of county courts. In addition to those heretofore mentioned Mr. Mushbach introduced bills to prevent the abatement by the death of a ward, if a male, or the death or marriage of the ward, if a female, of suits instituted by a guardian for the sale of his ward's estate, and to revive suits heretofore instituted by such guardian which have abated by the death or marriage of the ward; to amend the Code relating to granting license to attorneys at law to practice and to amend the Code in relation to the verification and publication of certain reports of insurance companies.

In the House on Friday Mr. B. Chambers, of Westmoreland, introduced an act to regulate the use of steam boilers. The bill provides that every person using a steam boiler shall file in the office of the Commissioner of Revenue a sworn statement that his boiler is provided with the proper attachments to insure safety in its use. Each boiler is to be examined annually as to its condition by the Revenue Commissioner or his deputy. Any person who omits to make the necessary repairs shall have to pay a fine from \$20 to \$100 in each case. Any person who omits of any of the safety attachments shall, upon conviction, be confined in jail for not less than three months nor more than six months and fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Mr. Chase, of Berkeley, of Alexandria introduced an act to amend and re-enact section 3191 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the granting of licenses to practice law in this State. The bill requires the applicant to be a resident of the State for one year and of the county, where he wishes to practice law, for three months before the application can be granted.

Mr. Berkeley, of Prince William, introduced an act prohibiting the running at large of dogs within a certain district in Prince William.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A large number of railroad ties are being shipped from Fredericksburg to northern markets.

Wm. G. Maucha, an old and prominent business man of Portsmouth, died yesterday of pneumonia.

J. A. Kraiz, wholesale fancy grocer and candy dealer in Richmond, failed on Saturday. Liabilities \$65,000.

Mr. Asa Rodgers has been appointed superintendent of the construction of Roanoke's public buildings.

Marshall O. Hall, of Fredericksburg, has been appointed by Governor McKinney a member of the State board of pharmacy.

Mrs. Catherine Hanson Totten, aged 82 years, widow of the late Capt. Minor T. Totten, who died in 1863, died at Sperryville recently.

Mr. Jackson Guy has been appointed secretary and treasurer of the Virginia State Bar Association, vice Hon. James O. Limb, elected judge.

The buildings on G. W. Wilkinson's dairy farm, four miles from Roanoke, were burned Friday night. Forty-five Jersey milk cows were consumed.

Philadelphia detectives have captured Darby C. Ragsdale, of Port Royal, who jumped his bail after being convicted of selling liquor on Sundays to minors.

Mr. Paul Hall, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Stafford county, died on Thursday. He was a brother-in-law of the late Judge R. L. C. Moreau.

Rev. J. H. Wright, formerly pastor of West End Baptist Church, in Petersburg, died Friday night of pulmonary consumption. Mr. Wright was born in Richmond.

The House committee on roads had before it on Saturday the bill requiring under penalty of a fine, the Richmond & Danville railroad company to keep its executive and other offices in this State. No action was taken.

The democratic members of the Legislature were on Saturday interviewed, with the view of learning their preference for the view of learning the President. The result was as follows: Cleveland, 50; Hill, 38; Garmon, 8; some western war, 6; non-committal, 6, and absent, 84.

A personal difficulty took place in Williamsburg Friday between Dr. Jas. H. Garlick, assistant physician, at the insane asylum, and Mr. Archer Brooks. Dr. Garlick was struck several times by Mr. Brooks with a stick, and was so badly hurt that he had to be taken home in a carriage.

The committees on privileges and elections of the Senate and House, Messrs. Jones and Gibson chairman respectively, have decided to appoint a sub-committee of seven to make the reapportionment of the State for members of Congress. The sub-committee will be named by the two chairmen and with reference to the different sections of the State.

The House committee on roads at their meeting on Saturday agreed to report the amendments to the bill incorporating the Baltimore, Richmond, and Southern railroad so as to preclude that company from running a line parallel with the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac road. This course is perfectly satisfactory to the friends of the measure.

Chairman Eliason says that just as soon as the date for the national democratic convention is fixed, he will call his State central committee to decide upon the time and place for the State Convention. No city has as yet made any effort to capture the State convention. It will be held sometime in May, in all probability, as the national meeting is pretty certain to be in June.

Treasurer Harman has received from the Treasury Department at Washington a check amounting to \$142,702.77. This amount the government sends to the State of Virginia for the refund of the direct tax to parties who paid that tax at the time of its assessment. In order to attend this end a legislative committee has been organized to formulate a method of procedure by which all parties entitled to it shall receive their proper refund.

In Richmond on Friday night the democratic caucus committee to whom was referred the question of admitting Mr. John F. Goode, of Mecklenburg, to the caucus reported that they had heard the statements of Hon. Thomas F. Goode, Senator Thomas W. Scott, and Hon. J. D. Shepperson in regard to the matter and were of the opinion that as Mr. Goode declared that he was always a democrat and intends in good faith to act with the democratic party in future he should be admitted. The report is signed by Hon. John L. Hurt, chairman, and all of the other members of the committee. There was a strong opposition to the acceptance of the report and the caucus adjourned without taking action.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The report that the Khedive of Egypt met his death by poison is discredited.

Emperor William's measure for the suppression of drunkenness causes considerable discussion in German parliamentary circles.

A revolt, said to be allied to the Garza movement, broke out in the Mexican town of Asencion. The town's chief magistrate and gained possession of the town.

Berlin advises that that should France revive the question of the British occupation of Egypt she will receive no support from either Russia or Turkey. Germany supports Great Britain's policy.

The Sultan of Morocco has ordered the deposition of the Bashaw, whose exactions provoked the revolt of the Khazibis tribes. This seems to exert for the present the danger of further excitement at Tangier.

Europe's beginning to understand that Germany, not France, is the greatest menace to the general peace. A movement of opinion in favor of the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine to France is visible. Its advocates are not Frenchmen or Utopians, but men of eminence in neutral countries.

A band of Spanish anarchists, armed with forcing pieces, made an attack last Friday on the town of Xeres, intending to pillage it, but were frustrated by the police, who, learning of the plot, were prepared to resist. The anarchists, though surprised at finding a strong force of policemen waiting for them, and for the force being in their ground. They were finally routed and then chased by cavalrymen, who succeeded in arresting many of them.

Minister Egan, with the tacit approval of the Chilean government, escorted three Balmaceda refugees from the American Legation in Santiago and put them aboard the Yorktown. The Yorktown will probably sail to-day for Peru with the two McKennas. Carrera will sail aboard the German steamer Abydos. Public opinion relative to these three refugees is that Chile will rid itself of them. While President Montt and his cabinet would not grant them safe conduct nothing was done to prevent their leaving the American Legation. There seems to be no doubt that the rest of the refugees will leave the Legation under similar conditions at an early date. The widow and children of Balmaceda will go to Europe in February. They expect to reside in Barcelona. President Montt on Friday visited the prison in Santiago and released Colonels Moran and Errazuriz, who were officers of Balmaceda's division at Coquimbo. He also gave orders to release some of the other Balmaceda military officers confined there. The Baltimore inquiry was continued at Valley Forge. The Chilean press does not condemn Minister Egan for escorting the three Balmaceda refugees aboard the Yorktown, but asserts that his government is putting him on the level of a policeman in engaging him in such work.

Those who would learn to speak French by the quickest, easiest and most perfect system ever devised are invited to attend Prof. Etienne Lambert's free lecture Thursday at 8 p. m., at Arlington Institute, 920 King street.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.
SENATE.

Mr. Aldrich presented the remonstrance of the woolen manufacturers of New England against any agitation of the question of the duties on wool and asked that it be read and printed in the Record.

Mr. Harris objected to the encumbering of the Record with the full text of such papers and so the remonstrance was ordered to be printed as a document and was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Perkins presented a communication from Mr. Ryan, the American minister at Mexico, to the late Senator Plumb, suggesting that it would be a generous and neighborly act to return to Mexico the trophies of war captured by U. S. troops in the Mexican war of 1847. Mr. Perkins did not know, he said, that he endorsed the expression. The letter was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Among the bills introduced was one making an appropriation for a building in Washington, D. C., to be used as a hall of record; for the erection of post office buildings in towns where the postoffice receipts exceed \$3,000.

By Mr. Quay: Defining the term "articles" in the law to prevent the immigration of laborers under contract.

By Mr. McMillan: To create additional justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metallic agreement.

The President is to appoint, (subject to the approval of the Senate) no less than three nor more than five commissioners, who shall report to him, (whose report shall be transmitted to Congress) and who shall receive \$5,000 a year and reasonable expenses.

The resolution was referred to the committee on finance and the Senate went into executive session, after which it adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, as a privileged question, rose to correct some figures in his statement made Wednesday relative to the finances of the government.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, made the point of order that this was not a privileged question as it was not a correction of the record but a correction of the gentleman's speech. He had no objection, however, to the gentleman making his explanation provided that he (Mr. Henderson) had an opportunity of replying to the speech. He suggested that each gentleman should be permitted to speak for one hour.

A resolution offered by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, repealing the 31 section of the McKinley bill and enacting in lieu thereof a section authorizing the President to issue a proclamation admitting free of duty from any nation of the American hemisphere in which no import duty is imposed on feed, corn meal and other bread product, preserved meats, oil, lumber, agricultural implements and machinery and steel rails, was objected to by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, the afternoon of the 21st inst. was set apart for the reception by the House of portraits of ex-Speakers Grow and Randall, of Pennsylvania.

The call of States was then resumed for the introduction of bills. Among them were the following: To increase the bank circulation; for the free coinage of gold and silver; for the retirement of national bank notes; for the repeal of all laws authorizing the sale of bonds and the accumulation of a gold reserve; for prohibiting members of Congress from acting as attorneys for railroad companies which have obtained charters or grants from the United States; providing for an international bi-metallic arrangement; for the reclassification of the employees of the railway mail service; granting clerks to representatives.

Foreign News.

Rome, Jan. 11.—It is again reported that the negotiations between Italy and the United States for the re-establishment of relations are making good progress. It is said that the negotiations have taken place at Rome and that the affair may be expected to be completed soon.

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—The heavy snow in the north of Ireland has greatly impeded traffic. The roads in many places are utterly impassable, and religious services were therefore held yesterday. At Tyrone a funeral procession became lost in the storm, and it was found necessary to abandon the hearse to the snow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—A collision occurred to-day between a passenger and a freight train at the Belkita station on the Viarsa railway. Thirteen persons were injured and five of them are in a precarious condition.

TANGIER, Jan. 11.—The rebels are evidently gaining in strength and boldness. They seem to have no fear of the forces of the Sultan, for they are now approaching the city. The greatest excitement is prevailing here.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Chronicle says: "It is probable that it was a lively recollection of the Alabama award which caused a hitch in the Behring sea negotiations. The English representatives need beware of all ambiguous proposals emanating from the other side."

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The condition of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son and heir of the heir apparent, whose illness from influenza and pneumonia has been announced, is favorable.

CAIRO, Jan. 11.—Father Ohrwalder, the priest who recently escaped from the Mahdists after 9 years of captivity, confirms the report that the Mahdi was poisoned. The priest says that when Kartoum was taken, a beautiful girl was captured and presented

to the Mahdi. The girl, however, was not content to live with the man who had been the cause of the destruction of her family. She brooded over her wrongs and finally determined to take revenge. She procured a subtle poison in a drink intended for the Mahdi and then gave the cup to her master. He partook of the draught and shortly after the effects of the poison began to manifest themselves. For 8 days the Mahdi lingered, suffering all the time the most exquisite agony and torment before death relieved him of his pains.

ADEN, Jan. 11.—It was announced some time ago that the Arab insurrection in Yemen had been quelled by the Turkish troops and that the country was quiet again. It is now stated that the rebellion is renewed and that the insurgents are under the leadership of Ahmed Addin, a descendant of the former rulers of Yemen. The rebels are marching upon Sanaa, the capital city of Yemen, and the Turkish forces are advancing to repel them. The Shaks who have been incited by the fanaticism of their religious sects are, with their followers, rising everywhere against Turkish authority.

Governor McKinley's Inaugural.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—Wm. A. McKinley, Jr., was inaugurated Governor of Ohio to-day with an escort, imposing pageantry and numbers unexampled in the State's history.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—In his inaugural address to-day Governor McKinley, after reviewing the great progress which Ohio has made during the past ten years, spoke of the State finances and the subject of taxation. The appropriation for public purposes, he said, should not at a time like this exceed the receipts of the State treasury. In regard to the ballot law the Governor said: "The new ballot law, from my observation and information, meets with very general favor in its scope and purpose, although imperfect in some of its features. It is a step in the right direction and should not be touched except where it can be improved."

Mississippi's Congressional Districts.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 11.—While Mississippi's number of congressmen will remain at seven it is certain that attempts will be made to cut the districts, as they now stand, all to pieces. A bill which radically changes them all, is now drawn and ready for introduction in the legislature.

Boiler Explosion.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—A boiler in the pork packing establishment of A. M. Marsh at Bridgeport, this county, exploded this morning wrecking the building. Two men were killed and several others were injured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Grace Field Lindley, eldest daughter of Cyrus W. Field, died in New York this morning after an lingering illness. The influenza shows no signs of abatement in Europe but is rather on the increase.

Frack Salvo, who was riding on the tender of an engine in Chicago yesterday, jumped off directly in front of a train on an adjoining track and was killed.

The Iowa Legislature convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The House is republican by 4 majority. The democrats have 25 in the Senate, the republicans 24 and the independents 1.

During the absence of David Backner and his wife from their home at Smithson, Mo., last night, the building was destroyed by fire and a boy 7 years old and a girl 5 years old were burned to a crisp.

Judge Eling in Denver, Colo., this morning denied the motion of Dr. Gray's counsel in arrest of judgment and sentenced the condemned man to be hanged within two weeks beginning January 21.

Coupon Decision.